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WORKINGTON URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1909.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Workington Urban Sanitary Authority.*

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Report of the health of Workington during the year 1909, with an account of the Sanitary work performed during the same period.

Statistical Summary.

(Based upon an estimated population of 28,500.)

Area of District in Acres	...	...	2,244.
Estimated Population	...	...	28,500.
Density of Population per Acre	...	...	12·7.
Inhabited Houses	...	...	5,200.
Rateable Value of District	...	...	£100,739.
Births	...	...	751.
Birth-rate	...	...	26·3.
Deaths	...	...	410.
Death-rate	...	...	14·3.
Zymotic Deaths	...	...	30
Zymotic Death-rate	...	...	1·05
Infant Mortality	...	...	130·4.
Infectious Cases Isolated at Fever Hospital	68.		

Vital Statistics.

During the year the births of 751 children have been registered, of these 403 were males and 348 females. This gives a rate of 26·3 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 31·8 per 1,000 in 1908.

Mortal Statistics.

During the past year 410 deaths were registered, of these 207 were males and 193 females. This is equal to a death-rate of 14·3 per 1,000 as compared with 17·2 for 1908, the lowest recorded during the last 26 years.

The annual death-rates since 1883 have been :—

In 1883	...	...	18·2	per 1,000.
„ 1884	...	...	16·2	„
„ 1885	...	...	18·7	„
„ 1886	...	...	17·7	„
„ 1887	...	...	18·9	„
„ 1888	...	...	21	„
„ 1889	...	...	18	„
„ 1890	...	...	18·3	„
„ 1891	...	...	16·6	„
„ 1892	...	...	19	„
„ 1893	...	...	16	„
„ 1894	...	...	14·95	„
„ 1895	...	...	19·5	„
„ 1896	...	...	15·8	„
„ 1897	...	...	14·46	„
„ 1898	...	...	20·3	„
„ 1899	...	...	17·6	„
„ 1900	...	...	19·6	„
„ 1901	...	...	15·5	„
„ 1902	...	...	16·5	„
„ 1903	...	...	17·8	„
„ 1904	...	...	16·4	„
„ 1905	...	...	17·7	„
„ 1906	...	...	16·8	„
„ 1907	...	...	16·3	„
„ 1908	...	...	17·2	„
„ 1909	...	...	14·3	„

The following is a classification of the ages at which the deaths occurred :—

Under 1 year	...	...	98
Over 1 and under 5	...	...	47
„ 5	„ 15	...	27
„ 15	„ 25	...	22
„ 25	„ 60	...	130
„ 60	...	...	86
	Total	...	410

Infant Mortality

Was at the rate of 130·4 per 1,000 registered births as compared with 169·9 for preceding year, and included 13 deaths from convulsions, 20 from premature birth, 2 from diarrhoea, 4 from whooping cough, 1 from meningitis, 1 from croup, 4 from pneumonia, 6 from phthisis, and 7 from bronchitis.

It is pleasing to note a decrease in the rate of Infant Mortality, and a still further improvement will, it is to hoped, follow the adoption by your Authority of the Notification of Births Act and the appointment of Nurse Ellwood as Health Visitor.

The Zymotic Death-rate

Was equal to 1·05 per 1,000 as compared with 2·3 for previous year, the number registered from each zymotic disease being as follows :—

Smallpox	...	...	0
Measles	...	...	11
Scarlet Fever	...	...	4
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup			6
Whooping Cough	...	...	5
Typhus Fever	...	...	0
Enteric Fever	...	...	1
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	...	3
	Total	...	30

Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act.

Under this Act there has been reported to me :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	122
Enteric Fever	...	...	8
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup			41
Erysipelas	...	...	36
			<hr/>
Total	...	...	207

Number of Patients Removed to Ellerbeck during 1909.

Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Totals.
January	... 4	... 3	... 7
February	... 12	... 0	... 12
March	... 4	... 0	... 4
April	... 8	... 0	... 8
May	... 8	... 0	... 8
June	... 0	... 0	... 0
July	... 4	... 0	... 4
August	... 4	... 0	... 4
September	... 6	... 0	... 6
October	... 7	... 0	... 7
November	... 3	... 1	... 4
December	... 3	... 1	... 4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	... 63	... 5	... 68

Enteric Fever.

It is with pleasure I find I am deprived of the necessity of this year enlarging upon the subject of ENTERIC FEVER, which, owing to the late epidemic, formed such a large part of my last report. Only 8 cases, with 1 death, as compared with 204 cases, and 32 deaths, is a marked and pleasing contrast, and one on which we may well congratulate ourselves. Reference to the Inspector's Report will show your Authority what an amount of work has been done by private owners in putting their property into proper sanitary repair.

And with regard to SCARLET FEVER, which appears to be more or less endemic in your district, there is also a decrease in the number of cases notified, 122, with 4 deaths, as compared with 257, and 5 deaths.

Though we have no official information, the disease in question not being included in the Notification list of your Authority, there is no doubt that, especially during the later months of the year, your district in common with many others suffered from MEASLES in epidemic form. The question of School Closure in connection with the above affected :—

St. John's Infants' ...	...	1 week.
Lawrence Street Infants' ...	...	5 weeks.
Westfield Infants' ...	...	5 „
Westfield Mixed ...	...	2 „
Victoria Mixed ...	...	5 „

Though for the most part lightly regarded by many, Measles is a disease which often carries with it a heavy mortality, operating most severely on young and delicate children on whom it so often produces bronchial and other lung affections, especially in cold and inclement weather.

Ellerbeck Hospital.

This, for reasons already stated, has been a comparatively quiet time at your Infectious Hospital, only 68 cases having been admitted, as compared with 180 for previous year. Of these, 63 were Scarlet Fever, and 5 Enteric Fever.

The general upkeep of, and repairs to, your Hospital have been well attended to, and I have again to record my appreciation of the services rendered by the Matron, Nurse Kirkby, and the other officials.

It may be long—I hope it will be a long time—before your Infectious Hospital is called upon to play such a part as undoubtedly, *vide* Dr. Monckton Copeman's report, it did play during the late Enteric epidemic, but it is at least some satisfaction to your Authority to know that for the purpose of isolation of cases of infectious disease you have such a place as Ellerbeck fully equipped and at all times ready for use, and all this, considering the number of beds at your disposal, at a comparatively trifling cost.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

The notification of these for the year amount to 41, with 6 deaths, the diagnosis for the most part being arrived at without the assistance of bacteriological examination. This latter your Authority for a short time kindly took upon itself all expenses connected with the same, a privilege since withdrawn. Following, however, the example set by other Authorities in the country, it seems worthy of consideration to determine whether it would not only be wise but also economical, both from a financial and health or life preserving point of view, to again in suitable cases offer assistance in the matter of bacteriological examination, and place at the disposal of those unfortunate enough to require it, but who else might be deprived of it, the valuable specific which, known by the name of Anti-toxin, has done so much to reduce the mortality from Diphtheria.

Joint Small-pox Hospital.

I confess that, in connection with the completion of the above, the wheels of time seem to drag wearily. Each year it forms part of my Annual Report, and each succeeding year seems only to find it in much the same condition, as the unfortunate Scot who, forced to seek inebriation from the consumption of claret, could only murmur sorrowfully 'No forrader.' And yet the necessity for a Small-pox Hospital grows more and more imperative every day. It is quite true that at the present time we are enjoying immunity from this foul and loathsome disease, but can anyone say how long this may last, and what then? To stamp out Small-pox in its inception is a much easier task than dealing say with Enteric Fever, Scarlet Fever, or even Diphtheria, provided one has the necessary equipment and prompt isolation in a Small-pox Hospital, combined with efficient vaccination and re-vaccination of all contacts are the key notes to success. This has been proved more than once in your own district, and no greater satisfaction has ever been afforded me as a Medical Officer of Health than the knowledge that, despite the numerous attacks, we have hitherto been able to repel the invader without loss of time, and at comparatively little expense. When one considers the amount of money spent by Dewsbury, Gloucester, and London, during the epidemics of Small-pox in these respective places, the dislocation of business and consequent loss of trade, we should be thankful, but certainly we ought not to rest till the district is supplied with a Joint Small-pox Hospital.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

These have received systematic inspection during the year, and I am glad to be able to report that an improvement is to be noted in the matters of light, ventilation, and drainage. With regard to the two former, however, old prejudices seem to die very hard, and the powers of darkness, combined with the prevention of fresh, and the retention of

foul air, seem still to have many advocates. The whole question, apart from a sanitary point of view, is one of supply and demand—demand on the part of the public, and supply on that of the cowkeeper, and the latter, having a fixed theory on the subject—probably inherited—is slow to adopt the changes of modern sanitary requirements. In politics, these probably would come under the category of “crusted old Tories,” and in time, and with attention, it is to be hoped, as cowkeepers, they will become equally extinct.

Housing of the Working Classes.

In my last Annual Report, I alluded to the prospect of the new Bill promised by Mr. John Burns, Secretary to the Local Government Board, the passing of which during the last Session of Parliament has been one of the outstanding features of the late administration. This is a subject in which, as you are well aware, I have for long taken a keen and active interest. Those who from time to time have read my reports dealing with the same will probably remember how I endeavoured to impress upon you the necessity of construction going hand in hand with destruction—the destruction of ruinous dilapidated insanitary dwellings—“the soul of a man in the house of a beast”—and the construction of healthy dwellings suitable for the requirements of those whose wage-earning powers were limited, and who could not well afford out of their slender incomes to spare more than 2/6 or 3/- per week on house rent. This to my mind is the Housing Question pure and simple. For those with more elastic incomes, if there are not homes sufficient, there are builders in plenty, and unemployment at the present time seems to be the one point on which all political parties in the state are agreed. We have, during the year, done some destructive work, notably in Skinner’s Lane and Griffin Street, a district about which I have already made a representation; but of constructive work, so far as I know there has been none. It is to be

hoped that in the new Housing Bill an impetus will be given to the solution of the very important question of the Housing of the Poor.

Factory and Workshops' Act, 1901.

The sanitary condition of these premises included in the above Act has, during the year, received attention at the hands of your officials. Reference to your Inspector's Report gives in detail the various trades registered.

The same report deals with the Slaughter-houses, Tents and Vans, Markets, and Registered Common Lodging Houses, and requires no further enlarging at my hands.

In conclusion, I have to thank your Authority for the kind indulgence shown to me during my late illness, and especially are my thanks due to my brother officials in the Sanitary Department for the kindly and energetic manner in which they assisted in the work done by my Deputy. To Mr. Sheldon and Mr. Johnston in particular, owing to the special circumstances mentioned above, my thanks are specially due.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN HIGHET, M.D., M.O.H.

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT
DURING 1909 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Popula- tion to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Insti- tutions in the District	Deaths of Non- resid- ents regis- tered in Public Insti- tutions in the District	Deaths of Resi- dents regis- tered in Public Insti- tutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all ages belonging to the District.			
		No.	Rate. *	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.					No.	Rate. *	No.	Rate. *
				No.	Rate per 1,000 Births regist'd	No.	Rate. *								No.	Rate. *
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.		
1899.	25,000	881	36.7	141	160	424	17.6	...	...	...	...	..
1900.	26,000	874	33.7	144	164.8	508	19.6	...	...	...	...	...
1901.	26,000	804	31.1	121	150	403	15.5	...	...	...	...	...
1902.	26,000	943	36.3	123	130	430	16.5	...	...	...	...	...
1903.	26,000	950	36.6	157	165.2	463	17.8	...	...	...	...	...
1904.	26,000	886	30.3	136	153.4	427	16.4	...	...	...	...	...
1905.	26,000	891	30.5	141	158.2	459	17.7	...	...	...	...	...
1906.	28,000	904	32.9	134	148.2	468	16.8	...	...	...	...	...
1907.	28,500	779	27.3	104	133.5	465	16.3	...	...	..	...	...
1908.	28,500	906	31.8	155	169.9	492	17.2	32	3	2	491	17.2		
Averages for years 1899-1908	26,600	881.8	33.1	135.6	153.3	453	17.	...	..	..	..	..
1909.	28,500	751	26.3	98	130.4	413	14.4	37	6	3	410	14.3		

* Rates in columns 4 and 8 should be calculated per 1,000 of the estimated gross population. In districts in which large public institutions seriously affect the statistics, the rates in column 13 may be calculated on a nett population, obtained by deducting from the estimated gross population the average number of inmates not belonging to the districts in such institutions.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in column 12 are the number in column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in column 10 and the addition of the number in column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those in which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums.

The only Institution within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District is Infirmary, Ellerbeck; for Infectious Diseases.

The Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District are Workhouse, Carlisle Infirmary, Whitehaven Infirmary, Carlisle Asylum, Sanatorium, Blencathra.

Area of District in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	2,244
Total Population, at all ages	...	...	...	...	...	26,143
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	4,927
Average Number of Persons per house	...	...	...	...	...	5.3

} At
Census
of 1901.

TABLE II.
VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN
1909 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	NAMES OF LOCALITIES.											
	Whole District.				St. John's Ward.		St. Michael's Ward.		Seaton Ward.		South Ward.	
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1899 ...	25,000	881	424	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900 ...	26,000	874	508	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1901 ...	26,000	804	403	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1902 ...	26,000	943	430	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1903 ...	26,000	950	463	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1904 ...	26,000	886	427	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1905 ...	26,000	891	459	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906 ...	28,000	904	468	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907 ...	28,500	779	465	104	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908 ...	28,500	906	491	155	193	61	203 671	71	29	29	43	14
1909 ...	28,500	751	410	98	151	24	207 68	68	32	8	20	3

TABLE IV.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH
DURING 1908.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at all the subjoined Ages of "Residents," whether occurring in or beyond the district.						Deaths at all Ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.		
	All Ages.	Under 1 year	1 and Under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	St. John's Ward.	St. Michael's Ward.	Seaton Ward.		South Ward.	
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	10	4	5	1	...	...	...	1	7	...	2	...	...
Scarlet Fever	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	6	1	3	2	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
Croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Fever } Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
} Enteric	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
} Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	9	8	1	...	...	...	...	2	5	2	...	...	...
Gastritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erisipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tubercu- culosis)	15	1	1	2	4	7	...	7	6	2	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	19	5	1	6	3	4	...	6	11	2	...	...	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease	15	...	1	...	...	12	2	6	9	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	33	7	10	1	...	7	8	11	17	4	1	...	1
Pneumonia	26	4	8	2	3	8	1	3	18	5	...	...	2
Pleurisy	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Res- piratory Organs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver }	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	...	1	...	...
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Heart Diseases	27	...	1	...	1	13	12	12	10	2	3	...	2
Accidents	12	...	...	3	1	7	1	4	6	1	1	...	7
Suicides	4	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	...
All other causes	196	42	13	7	8	65	61	83	88	13	12	...	19
All causes	410	98	47	27	22	130	86	151	207	32	20	...	37

TABLE V.—INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING
THE YEAR 1909.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
		Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox ...															
Chicken-pox ...																		..
Measles ...													1		2		1	4
Scarlet Fever ...																		..
Diphtheria: Croup																	1	1
Whooping Cough								1	1						1	1		4
Diarrhaeal Diseases.	Diarrhoea, all forms								1					1				2
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis,							1							1			2
	Gastritis, Gastro intestinal Catarrh			1	2	3			1	1		1	1					7
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth	15	2	2	1	20												20
	Congenital Defects	1				1												1
	Injury at Birth ...																	..
	Want of Breast-milk Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus						2	1										3
Tuber- culous Diseases.	Tuberculous Meningitis																	..
	Tuberculous Peritonitis —Tabes Mesenterica																	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases			1		1		2	1						1	1		6
	Erysipelas																	..
Other Causes.	Syphilis ...												1					1
	Rickets ...												1					1
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)																	..
	Convulsions ...	3	1	1		5	4	2		1				1				13
	Bronchitis ...			1		1		1	1		1	1				1	1	7
	Laryngitis ...									1								..
	Pneumonia ...													1			2	4
	Suffocation, overlying Other Causes	7	2	2	2	13	5	1	1		1						1	22
All Causes	26	5	8	5	44	12	8	6	3	2	3	3	3	3	5	4	5	98

Population estimated to middle of 1909, 28,500.

BOROUGH OF WORKINGTON.

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report.

Town Hall, Workington,

January, 1910.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Workington Urban Sanitary Authority.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Twentieth Annual Report, containing a summary of the work accomplished in the Inspector of Nuisances' Department during the year ending 31st December, 1909.

General Inspection of the Borough.

As in previous years, all available time has been devoted to this very necessary work, and all nuisances removed with as little delay as possible by those responsible.

The paving and drainage of some of the back lanes within the borough has resulted in a marked improvement in the several localities, and, with an improved system of the collection and depositing (by householders) of ashes, etc., still better results may be attained.

Legal proceedings during the year, beyond the service of notices, have not been necessary.

Drain Testing.

The work of drain testing (by smoke) has been carried on without relaxation during the year, the result being that a very

large number of defects in sanitary appliances, w.c.'s, gullies, etc., have been discovered, and in this connection much yet remains to be done; the work of repairing and re-constructing drains and drainage appliances has been carried out under the supervision of your Inspectors, and cannot fail in producing improved conditions as to health and general surroundings, and perhaps has been an important factor in the reduction of not only notifiable diseases, but in giving to the borough the lowest death-rate it has had to record for the past twenty-seven years. A summary of the work so accomplished will be found in the following tables:—

—

Summary of Nuisances.

The following table shows the number of nuisances discovered and dealt with:—

To choked and filthy water closets	...	...	40
„ defective water-closets	...	...	56
„ provision of water-closets	...	...	4
„ accumulation of manure	...	...	10
„ interior of houses needing repairs	...	...	6
„ overcrowding in houses	...	...	6
„ abatement of smoke nuisances	...	...	2
„ repairing defective spouts	...	...	20
„ removal of poultry, &c.	...	...	20
„ provision and repairs of waste-pipes	...	...	30
„ removal of bottom outlet gullies	...	...	45
„ offensive and defective gullies	...	...	58
„ provision of soil and ventilating pipes	...	...	46
„ disconnection of R.W. pipes from drains	...	...	31
„ repaired drain connections to water-closets and gullies	...	...	268
„ re-construction of drains	...	...	649
„ removal of trough water-closets	...	...	4
		Total	<u>1,295</u>

In addition to the above enumeration, it may be of interest to note that in the re-constructive works there has been provided and fixed 66 new pedestal w.c.'s, 158 w.c. basins, 132 w.c. traps, 36 w.c. syphon flushing cisterns, 38 intercepting traps, 167 earthenware gullies, 15 iron gullies, 72 new gully dishes, 46 soil and ventilating shafts, and 48 yard surface pavements re-laid.

Tents and Vans.

Each movable domicile visiting the borough, of which your Sanitary Officials have been cognizant, were subjected to inspection, and I am pleased to report that with few exceptions were found generally clean. No case of infectious disease from these centres has been reported, or any overcrowding of a serious character discovered.

Ice Cream and Fried Fish Shops.

Special attention has been given to the premises where the above businesses are conducted to ascertain the conditions under which the commodities are prepared, and that cleanly requirements are maintained. In two instances, there has been a re-construction of the sanitary arrangements and an improvement in the light and ventilation of the premises. I am also informed by vendors of Ice Cream that ice is procured mainly from Messrs. Wilson & Holmes, Aerated Water Manufacturers, Soapery, so that it may be assumed the supply of ice is comparatively pure.

Markets.

The Markets held bi-weekly on Hag Hill and Old Market Square, in addition to the Covered Market, have been frequently visited and the varied produce inspected, as also the stock-

in-trade of Hawkers, carrying in carts, barrows, &c., quantities of fish, fruit, vegetables, &c., excepting one occasion where a small portion of unsound fruit was removed from the stall at my request, I have not seen occasion for official interference.

Public Slaughter-houses.

I have to report that these places are, upon the whole, well kept, and are in good order. Some of the butchers, however, are in the habit of killing—especially in the summer time—outside the slaughtering sheds, allowing the blood to flow into the sewers; this applies only to sheep. I have cautioned the offenders, and to some extent stopped the practice.

The Private Slaughter-house in Elizabeth Street, conducted under the control and supervision of Mr. A. Fisher, is also in good order, and kept in a satisfactory condition.

The Slaughter-houses, both public and private, have been twice limewashed during the year.

Number of Animals Slaughtered during the years 1908-9.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, HARRINGTON ROAD.

Year.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Calves.	Pigs.	Total.
1908.	1,802.	5,793.	1,104.	129.	1,662.	10,490
1909.	1,808.	6,588.	1,156.	91.	1,664.	11,307

PRIVATE SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, ELIZABETH STREET.

Year.	Cattle.	Sheep,	Lambs.	Calves.	Pigs.	Total.
1908.	120.	545.	270.	46.	0	981
1909.	123.	595.	210.	44.	0	972

Factory and Workshops' Acts, 1901.

The various premises registered under the above Act number 122, as compared with 122 for the previous year, and have each been inspected, and where any nuisances were discovered steps taken without delay to get the same abated. The above figures include confectionery establishments and bakehouses, of which there are 21 upon the register, the latter being frequently inspected with a view to the detection of any infringement of the law in relation thereto. Several notices have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories for your district, calling attention to breaches of the above Act, and have had attention.

The annexed table gives the number and nature of the Workshops in the borough :—

Occupation.					Number of Premises.
Dressmakers	}	...	...	...	23
Milliners					
Shoemakers	...	...	...	...	12
Plumbers	...	...	...	...	8
Cycle makers and repairers	...	...	...	...	4
Hosiery	...	...	...	...	3
Cloggers	...	...	...	...	10
Tailors	...	...	...	...	10
Painters	...	...	...	...	6
Leather dressers	...	...	...	...	1
Tinsmith	...	...	...	...	1
Joiners	...	...	...	...	6
Machinists	...	...	...	...	1
Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	2
Watchmakers	...	...	...	...	5
Coachbuilders	...	...	...	...	3
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	6
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	21
				Total	<u>122</u>

Registered Common Lodging Houses.

The number and localities of the Registered Common Lodging Houses are, as in previous years, 6, and registered to accommodate 110 persons per diem. Some repairs were necessary, and have been attended to, at No. 43, Derwent Street, and upon the whole the general management of each house satisfactory; no infectious diseases have been notified from these centres.

The subjoined table gives the number of people housed :—

Adult Males.	Adult Females.	Males under 14.	Females under 14.	Total.
15,933	2,139	496	693	19,261

showing an average for each house for the year of $3,210 \div 1$.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

There are upon the register at the close of the year under review 21 cowkeepers, as compared with 22 for 1908, one having given up business. Each of the places from which milk is supplied, farmsteads and purveyors of milk, in addition to small business premises where this commodity is retailed out in small quantities, have been periodically inspected, and in connection with this matter I am pleased to say some improvement in the matter of cleanliness is noticeable, and also a reduction in the number of cattle kept in byres where overcrowding previously existed. In addition to the cowkeepers in the borough there are 13 purveyors of milk, including 6 shops selling small lots over the counter, and 14 cowkeepers and farmers bringing milk into the borough.

Infectious Diseases Notification Act.

The number of notifications during the year total 207, being a decrease of 327 as compared with 1908. The following table gives the nature and number of the diseases investigated and removed to Hospital during the past two years :—

Nature of Disease.	Investigated.		Removed to Hospital.	
	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.
Small-pox	...	...	..	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	45	41	...	...
Erysipelas	38	36	...	...
Enteric Fever	204	8	134	5
Scarlet Fever	257	122	49	63
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...
Puerperal	...	...	...	...
	<hr/> 554	207	183	68

The disinfection of houses, bedding, &c., has been attended to, drains and sewers flushed and disinfected as occasion has arisen.

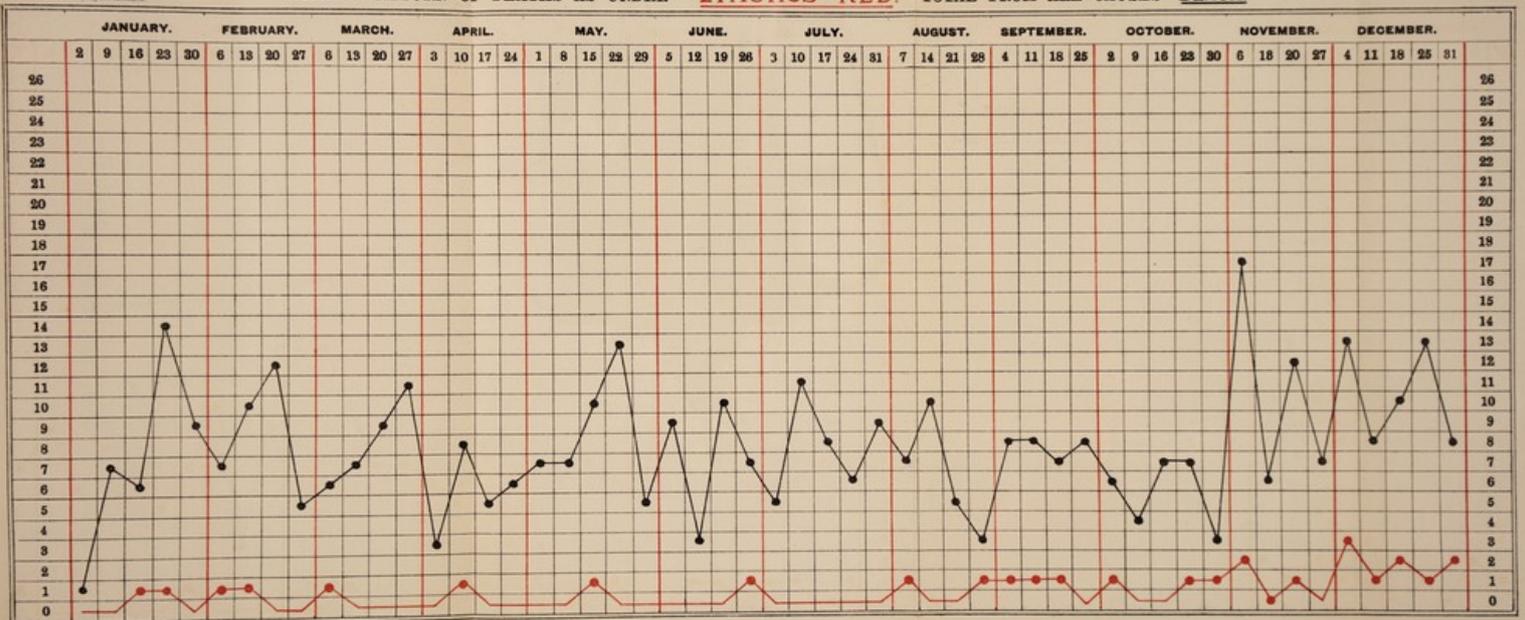
I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM SHELDON,
Inspector of Nuisances.

BOROUGH OF WORKINGTON. 1909.

WEEKLY RETURN OF DEATHS AS UNDER **ZYMOTICS RED.** TOTAL FROM ALL CAUSES—**BLACK.**



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